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JANUARY, 1887.

Twelfth Annual

Illustrated and Descriptive

CATALOGUE

OF

Garden & Flower Seeds

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS,

J. M. PHILIPS AND SONS,

Mercersburg, Pa.

THE THREE WARRANTS.

1st.—That our Seed shall be what it purports to be in kind and quality; and we hold ourselves ready to refill the order anew, gratis, in other Seeds should they prove to be defective in either respect.

2d.—That all money sent for Seeds will reach us, with the single proviso: That all sums to the amount of One Dollar and upwards, be sent in the form of a Post Office Order, or Registered Letter, on *Mercersburg, Pa.*

3d.—That the Seeds ordered shall reach everyone of our customers, thus taking all the risks of the business upon ourselves.

SECOR'S EXCELSIOR WEEDER, No. 4.

Patented 1869.

PRICE, TWENTY CTS.

BY MAIL, POST-PAID, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

J. M. PHILIPS & SONS, MERCERSBURG, PA.

CHAMBERSBURG NURSERIES.

W. B. REED,

NURSERYMAN AND ROSE GROWER,

Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa.

Evergreens, Shrubbery, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses, Grape Vines and Small Fruits. Correspondence solicited. Orders by mail promptly and satisfactorily filled. Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application.

RISING ∴ SUN ∴ NURSERY.

AT MERCERSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., PA.

J. O. MARTIN

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his Superior Stock of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Vegetable Plants, etc., etc.

DIRECTIONS

—FOR THE—

CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES

Success in cultivating all vegetables, is certain, just in proportion as sufficient space is given to grow in, proper tillage bestowed, and the necessary supply of light and air afforded. These conditions met, the crop will be heavy and the quality superior.

In the directions found in the Catalogue we name the least space required by the different varieties. This has been done in view of the limited size of many gardens, which necesitates economy of ground. Where the garden will allow it, more liberal space should be given.

Having set apart sufficient space, give the ground a thorough preparation. Deep culture is one great secret of success. Plough and sub-soil; or, if the spade is used, dig down at least sixteen inches.

It is important that the ground be well drained.

All crops succeed better when planted and cultivated in drills and rows, rather than broadcast. By so doing time expense and trouble will be saved. Weeds must be thoroughly eradicated, and the surface of the ground kept open and loose, if you wish to raise a superior, or even a remunerative crop. To accomplish this, the hoe is your best helper, and should be kept constantly at work.

The same kind of crop should not occupy the same ground year after year. After manuring well such crops as grow above ground (Cabbage, Peas, Potatoes, and the like), follow next year with root crops (Carrots, Parsnips, &c.,) which will not require so much manure.

We need scarcely suggest the advantage to be derived by an early starting of vegetables in hot-beds. The trouble is very slight as compared with the gain in time and the satisfaction thus secured.

All these suggestions are of practical importance, and if acted upon will secure early and abundant crops.

J. M. PHILIPS'

ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

—OF—

VEGETABLE GARDEN SEEDS.

Prices of Seeds in Packets.—The seeds are mostly put into packets with price on them and are sold at Five and Ten cents each. If any are found without price on, sell at Five cents.

ASPARAGUS.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

BEANS—Dwarf or Snap.

CULTURE.—About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly, make drills two inches deep and two feet apart; drop the Beans three inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than two inches deep. Keep hoed, when not wet, and the weeds killed; and plant every two weeks for a succession of crops.

EARLY RED VALENTINE, early and productive; pods tender and succulent.

EARLY SIX WEEKS, (Round Seeded) a small, round, oval bean; color, dark orange; dwarf growth; quite early and a good bearer; use mostly in the pods.

EARLY SIX WEEKS, (Long seeded) hardy and prolific; seeds pale yellowish drab, with an olive-green line about the eye.

EARLY MOHAWK, one of the hardiest and most productive of the dwarf varieties; seeds variegated with drab, purple and brown.

EARLY RACHEL, vines large, spreading, productive, with coarse leaves and purple blossoms; pods long, straight, narrow; beans long, kidney shaped, brown, with dash of white on one end.

EARLY RED EYED CHINA, very early and of fine quality; seeds white, colored and spotted about the eye with purplish red.

EARLY BLACK WAX, a variety of great merit, highly recommended as a String Bean; pods transparent, waxy yellow, thick and very tender.

REFUGEE, or Thousand to One; hardy, yields abundantly, and of fine quality; as a String Bean, or for pickling, it is considered the best; seeds drab, with numerous spots and patches of purple.

LARGE WHITE KIDNEY, or Royal Dwarf; as a Shell Bean, green or ripe, this is one of the best of the Dwarfs; the seeds are of large size, pure white, tender and delicate.

LARGE WHITE MARROW, vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners, small leaves and small white blossoms; very prolific; pods medium, broad, green, changing to yellow; beans large, clear white.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX, a distinct white-seeded variety, with waxy, transparent pods. It is stringless, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor. The pods, though quick to develop, are slow to harden—retain their tenderness on the bush longer than any other sort.

EARLY WHITE WAX; a variety similar in every respect to the "Black Wax," except in color, which is pure white.

FERRY'S EARLY GOLDEN WAX; the very best dwarf bean known. The pods are large, long, brittle, entirely stringless, and of a rich, golden, wax color.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

CULTURE.—If warm, dry weather, plant about the middle of May, for an early crop, and about the first of June plant Limas and the other sorts for the principal crop. Plant in hills, about four feet apart, two inches deep. Manure freely.

EARLY DUTCH CASE KNIFE; this is one of the earliest and most prolific sorts, having long, flat pods with white seeds, which are good green or dry.

HORTICULTURAL CRANBERRY, or Wren's Egg; pods striped with red, seeds oval, of medium size. Used both in the pod and shelled; very productive, and good dry.

LARGE WHITE LIMA; a large, late bean, with broad, rough pods; seeds, white, broad, and rather full. It is surpassed by no other variety, and is a general favorite wherever it can be cultivated.

GERMAN WAX (Black seeded); pods of a fine, waxen, semi-transparent white color; crisp, tender and succulent, and continuing so, longer than most other sorts.

GIANT WAX (Red seeds); pods from six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy-yellow color and waxy appearance, perfectly tender and may be used as a snap bean.

SCARLET RUNNER; this variety grows fifteen feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber.

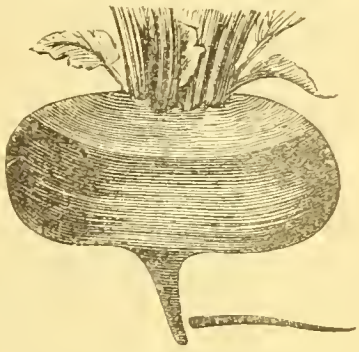
WHITE RUNNER; like the Scarlet, except in the color of the seeds and flowers, which are pure white.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC; the most prolific sort in cultivation, and very popular at the south for snaps. Vines vigorous, with large, thin, smooth leaves; blossoms white, growing in fours; pods green, nearly round, very long, fleshy, crisp and excellent; beans small, oval, dun colored, veined.

BEET.

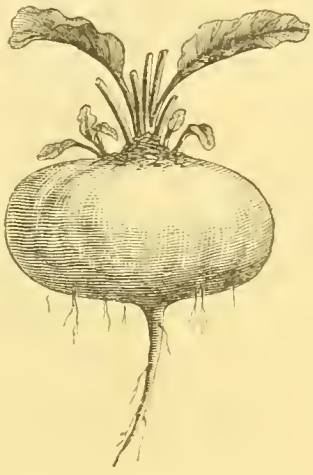
CULTURE.—Sow in well enriched ground, in drills, from April to June; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart.

The Egyptian Beet is without a doubt the earliest kind yet known, and is highly esteemeed by our best gardeners as a first early, being a dark red in flesh; a week earlier than Bassano.



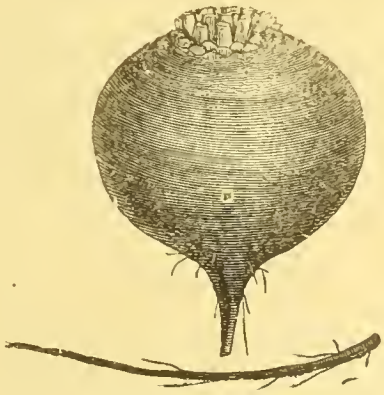
Dark Red Egyptian.

EARLY DARK RED EGYPTIAN; a new, early and superior variety, quite distinct, very deep red, tender and delicious; in form like the Flat dutch Turnip; ten days earlier than any other; a most valuable market variety.



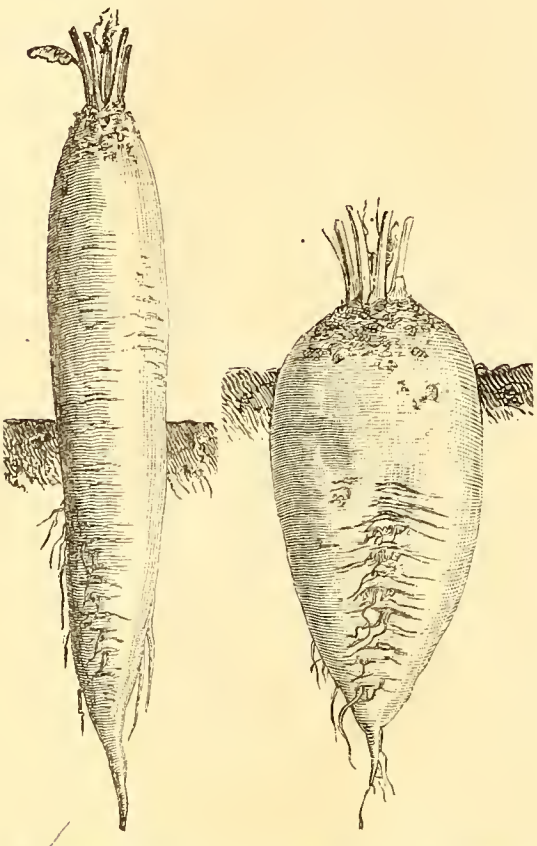
Early Turnip Bassano.

EARLY TURNIP BASSANO; roots flat, turnip-shaped; flesh white, circled with rose color. A few days later than the Egyptian; grows to a good size on light soil, very tender and jucy.



Dark Red Turnip.

DARK RED TURNIP; the standard early sort. Blood-red, turnip-shaped, with small top, tap-root; very tender, and good for early use and late keeping.



Long Smooth Red. French White Sugar.

LONG SMOOTH RED; this is a long, smooth Beet, growing to good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; color, dark blood red; top small, dark red and upright growth; keeps well.

FRENCH WHITE SUGAR; this grows to large size, much above ground; roots medium length, white; leaves green; considerably grown in this country for feeding. Cultivated extensively for manufacture of sugar.

MAMMOTH LONG RED (Mangel Wartzel); a new variety, producing roots of mammoth size, very regular and with a small top.

BROCCOLI.

The Broccoli is closely allied to the Cauliflower family. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

EARLY PURPLE CAPE; this is the most valuable kind for the North.

BORECOLE or KALE.

CULTURE.—The plan is to sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early Spring, like Spinach.

KALE—DWARF GERMAN GREENS, OR SPROUTS; bluish green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor.

CABBAGE.

CULTURE.—Sow the early sorts in Autumn, and protect by a cold-frame during the winter, transplanting early in Spring; or in hot-beds during February and March, and transplant middle of April; or sow the seed in open ground, as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Sow for late crop in April and May. They should be sown in shallow drills, four to six inches apart. When the plants are six inches high transplant into *richly manured* ground, the early kinds two feet apart; the later kinds, for winter use, three feet apart. The ground must be deeply loosened and worked thoroughly to grow large and good heads. Hoe often, to kill weeds, and draw some earth up to the stems.

Earliest Varieties.

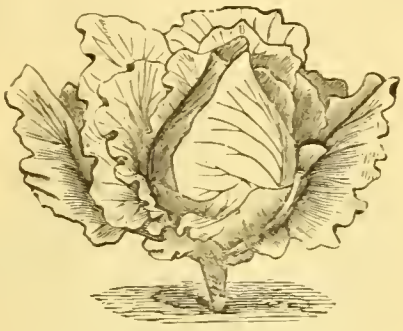
LITTLE PIXIE; remarkable for its earliness, its diminutive size and dwarfish character. It is tender in texture, and the flavor mild and delicate.

Early York.

EARLY YORK; a very valuable early variety. Heads small, rather hart-shaped, firm and tender; of very dwarf growth, and may be transplanted 15 or 18 inches apart.

Early Large York.

EARLY LARGE YORK; succeeds the Early York, and is equally desirable. It is of larger size, about ten days later, more robust, and bears the heat better.

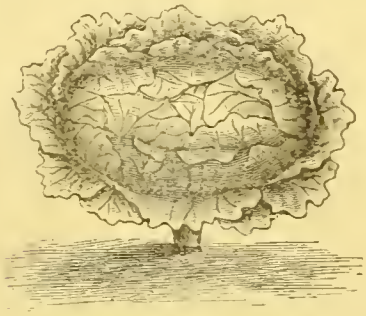


Early Winningstadt.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT: one of the best in cultivation for general use; comes both early and late, remarkably solid and hard, even in Summer; keeps well in hot and cold weather.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD: heads of medium size, generally somewhat conical, but sometimes nearly round, and very compact. A fine, early variety, heading readily, and a great favorite with Eastern market gardeners.



Early Flat Dutch.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH; heads, medium size, solid, flat on the top; grows low on the stump, and is of good flavor.

EARLY FRENCH OXHEART; grows low on the stump, and heads very close and firm; color, yellowish-green.

EARLY SCHWEINFURT; it is the largest and latest of all the Early Cabbages. The heads are tolerably solid, and the quality excellent.

EARLY MARKET; heads are large, weighing eight to ten pounds under good culture.

Henderson's Early Summer.

EARLY SUMMER, HENDERSON'S; the largest early variety, whole crops of it frequently averaging 10 or 12 pounds per head.

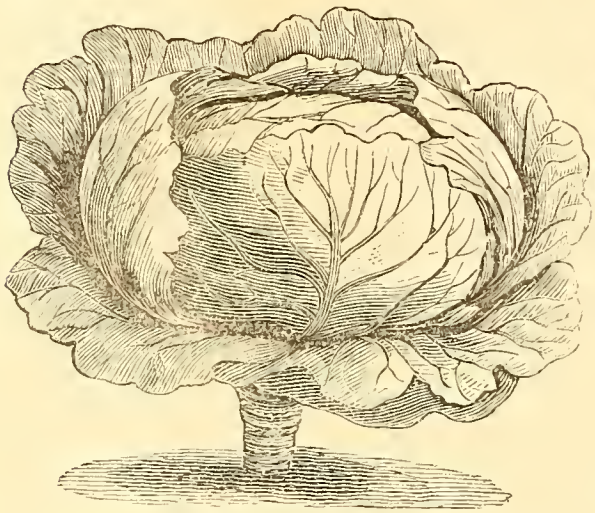
EARLY DRUMHEAD; in form and character similar to the Large Late Drumhead, round, flat-headed.

Early Drumhead.

Premium Flat Dutch.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH; as a variety for the Winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any

other. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. With good cultivation, on moist ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine.



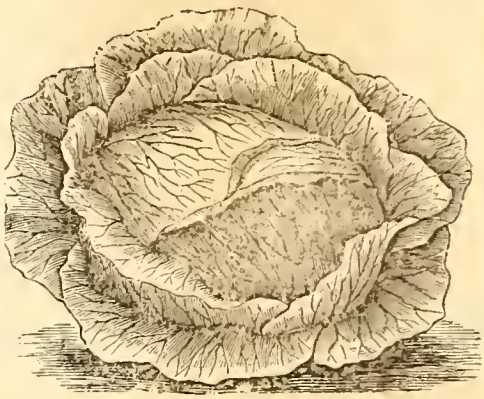
Mammoth Drumhead.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTA; the largest heading variety of the Cabbage family in the world. Specimens have been grown to weigh 60 pounds.

Filderkraut.

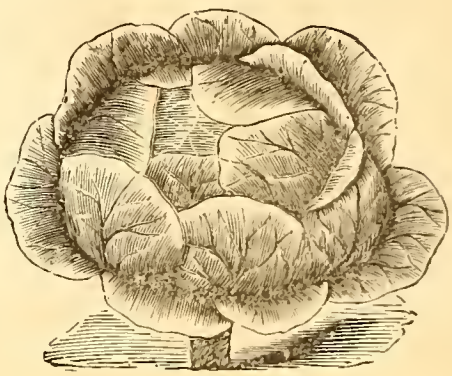
FILDERKRAUT; a German variety, which has proven in this country to be one of the most valuable sorts. It is equally good for early or late use, and heads up hard, with few side leaves. This variety is largely used in Germany, in the manufacture of "Kraut."

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD; this is a large Fall and Winter variety, with broad, flat, or round heads; very compact and of a lightish green.



Fotler's Brunswick.

FOTLER'S BRUNSWICK; the best early Drumhead variety in the market, produces a good, firm and solid head, often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds.



Stone Mason.

(Originated with J. Stone, of Marblehead, Mass.)

STONE MASON; an improved variety of the Drumhead; head flat and solid, stem short and small, quality sweet, tender and rich; a profitable market variety.

LARGE BERGEN, or Great American; one of the largest and latest sorts, of a light green color, with a short stem: the heads are large, firm, very tender, and of most excellent flavor.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY; one of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoys. Heads, small, round, solid; leaves, small, thick, fleshy, of fine, deep green color, and of most excellent quality.

Improved American Savoy.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY; Closely approaching the cauliflower in delicacy and delicious flavor. The best of all the Savoys for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and is a sure header.

Early Netted Paris Savoy.

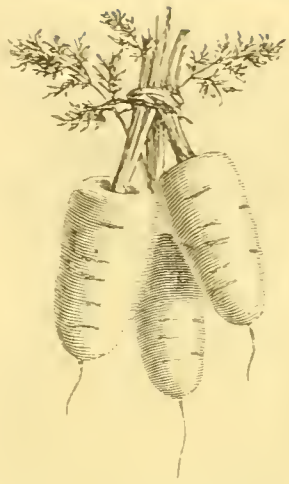
EARLY NETTED PARIS SAVOY; the peculiar characteristics of this fine variety are —very early, crimpled and netted to an unusual degree, and it also forms a compact, solid head.

LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY; very tender and excellent for Winter. The Savoys approach nearer to the delicious richness of the Cauliflower than any of the other Cabbages: sow early.

RED DUTCH, or Pickling; dark red or purple color.

CARROT.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked for early crop; for main crop sow from the middle of May till the last of June. Rows 10 inches apart; 7 to 8 inches in the row. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.



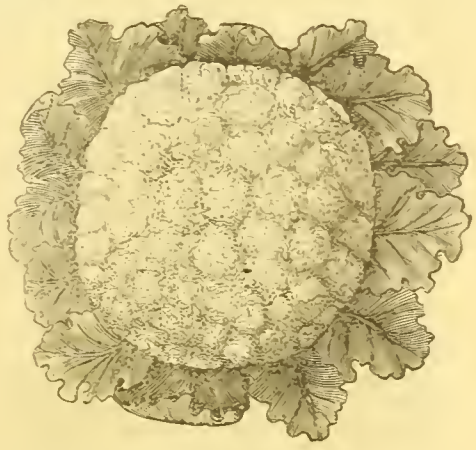
Early Half-Long.

EARLY HALF-LONG; flesh scarlet, brittle, of fine flavor.

LONG ORANGE: the standard variety.

CAULIFLOWER.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS; this is one of the earliest.

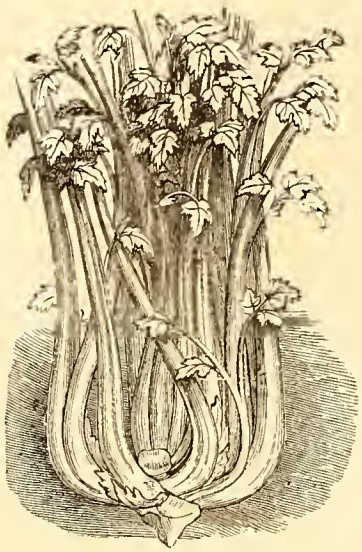


Early Erfurt.

EARLY ERFURT; one of the best for general cultivation. Heads close, compact and large.

CELERY.

CULTIVATION.—Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Set the plants 8 to 12 inches apart in a row, the rows 4 to 6 feet apart, trenches 1 foot deep and well manured. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots.

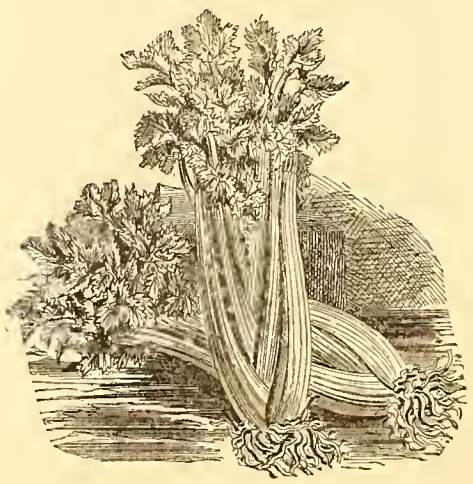


Boston Market.

BOSTON MARKET; a favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiar fine flavor; it is grown almost exclusively by Boston market gardeners.

GIANT WHITE SOLID; this is most commonly grown; clear, white, solid, crisp.

DWARF WHITE FRENCH (Self-blanching); a supurb variety, of dwarf habit, very solid, crisp, and of fine flavor.



Dwarf Large-Ribbed White Solid.

DWARF LARGE-RIBBED WHITE SOLID; a large size; vigorous growing variety; stalks white, round, very crisp, perfectly solid and of superior flavor; this Celery has no superior and is the best in cultivation of the dwarf varieties.

PURPLE GIANT SOLID; a superior quality, of large growth.

Sandringham.

SANDRINGHAM WHITE; very solid, crisp and of a fine flavor.

Turnip Rooted.

TURNIP ROOTED; turnip-shaped bulbs.
CELERY SEED; for flavoring.

CORN—Sweet.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, 3 feet apart each way, and 3 to 4 grains in a hill; hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure.

EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB: New, very early. At least a week earlier than Minnesota, and sweetest of all the early varieties; ears of fair size, kernel large and white, resembling the Crosby and Evergreen in flavor; a most valuable sort for market gardening.

EARLY MARBLEHEAD SWEET; This (new) variety has proven to be the earliest

in cultivation. It has been tested with the Early Minnesota, Narragansett, and other early sorts, and proved a week earlier than any of them. The stalk is of dwarf growth and ears set very low down; it is of fair market size and very sweet. Many gardeners who planted it last year, say it gave them the complete control of the early markets.

EARLY MINNESOTA: one of the earliest varieties of Sweet Corn in cultivation; the stock is of dwarf habit, ears small, very productive, and of excellent quality.

EARLY TRIUMPH SWEET: The largest of the early varieties: are large, productive, flavor rich and sweet; a fine market variety.

MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD: ears large, having from twelve to twenty rows on the ear; a superior variety, either for the market or family use, matures earlier than any other variety of equal size.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET: the best for the main crop and said to be the sweetest variety. One stalk will produce three to five ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes. Cob medium size, white: kernels small, deep, frequently irregular in the rows.

MAMMOTH SWEET: the largest variety, and late. Twelve to sixteen-rowed; cob white, large and well filled. Very productive, and fine flavored.

BLACK MEXICAN: although the ripe grain is black or bluish black, the corn when in condition for the table cooks remarbly white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This by many is considered the most desirable for family use of any of the second early sorts.

EGYPTIAN SWEET: A variety noted for its productiveness—the stalks having from two to four ears each—the large size of its ears, its sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes, and the superiority of the canned green corn of this variety is noticeable.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY: The hardiest and earliest variety for table use, and can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn, white indented grains and short ear.

RICE FOR PARCHING; a very handsome variety; ears short; kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white: very prolific; used entirely for parching, for which purpose it has no superior.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

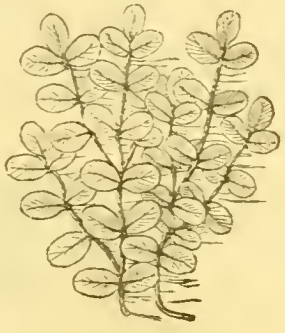
CULTURE: Sow early in Spring, very thickly, in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

Cress Curled.

CRESS CURLED: this plant is used as a small salad.

CRESS, Water.

CULTURE; The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, near springs which are not severely frozen in winter, and the plants well covered with water during the winter.



True Water.

WATER CRESS: the leaves are used and eaten as an early salad in spring.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers are cultivated in all vegetable gardens, and are too well known to need description of cultivation.

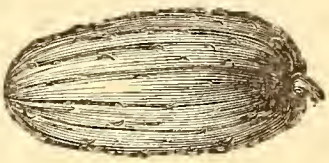
Early Russian.

Early Cluster.

EARLY RUSSIAN; the earliest in cultivation; it sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit; flavor pleasant and agreeable.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER; a short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters near the root; it is a great bearer, and comes to maturity the earliest in the list, excepting the Early Russian.

EARLY FRAME; the standard sort for the table and for pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome; it makes a beautiful pickle that keeps well.



Early Short Green.

EARLY SHORT GREEN; excellent variety for table use, being tender and well flavored, and keeps green longer than any other variety; also keeps splendid, hard, green pickles; comes into use a few days after the Early Cluster.

Early White Spine.

EARLY WHITE SPINE; the best sort for the table; the fruit, in turning white at maturity, retains its fresh appearance much longer than any of the yellow varieties; on this account it is a favorite with market men; good for forcing and a great bearer.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY; a very excellent variety, a good bearer, about a foot in length, firm and crisp.

EARLY PROLIFIC GREEN; a great bearer; makes splendid, hard, green pickles. Similar to Short Green. With good culture 200,000 can be grown on one acre.

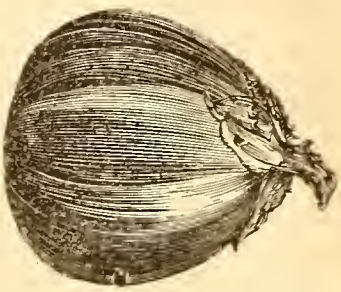
GHERKIN, or Burr; for pickles; very prolific.

Long Green.

Gherkin.

EGG PLANT.

LONG PURPLE; earlier than Round Purple.

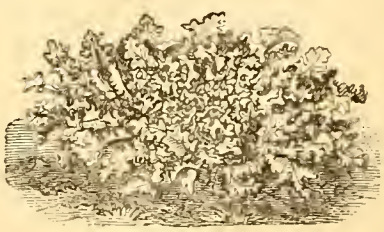


New York Improved Purple.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE: a superior market variety.

ENDIVE.

This is a hardy annual, cultivated principally for a winter salid.



Green Curled.

GREEN CURLED; the hardiest kind, with beautifully curled dark green leaves.

Broad Leaved Batavian.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN; has thick, broad, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves.

GOURD.

CULTURE.—The Gourd is a tender annual, and should not be planted till all danger of frost is over, and not less than six feet apart each way, in good, rich loam. Three plants in a hill will be sufficient to leave at last hoeing. ☞For ornamental varieties, see Flower Seeds.

SUGAR TROUGH this variety grows to a very large size, and is valuable, when dry, for a variety of household purposes, such as baskets, buckets, cans, &c.

SPOTTED DIPPER: one of the best for family use.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE.—The seeds may be sown at the same period as the Ruta Baga Turnip, and may be cultivated the same way.

Kohl Rabi.

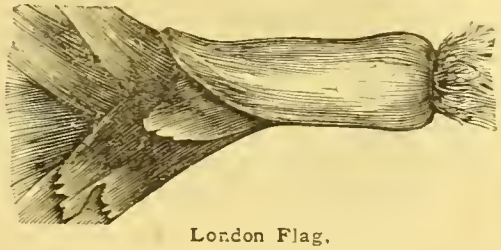
EARLY WHITE VIENNA: Dwarf, early; bulb white, handsome, firm; leaves few and small.

LARGE PURPLE: Nearly identical with the last except in color, which is a bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple.

LEEK.

The whole plant is eaten: used in soups, &c.

CULTURE.—Sow very early in Spring, in drills, six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart; requires very rich soil; water well if dry weather.

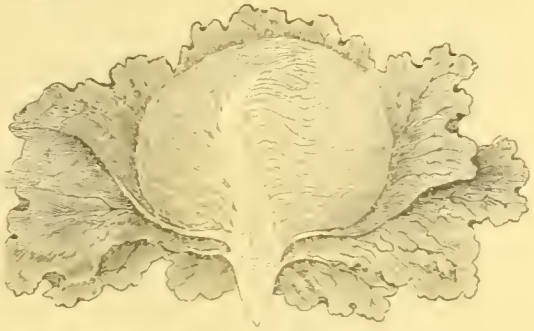


London Flag.

LONDON FLAG: this variety is largely cultivated.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—Lettuce requires a very rich soil and every appliance the skillful cultivator can give, in order to obtain that crispness, juiciness and delicate flavor, for which they are so much esteemed. Several sowings are requisite during the season.



Hanson.

HANSON (new); heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two to three pounds; tender, crisp and of fine flavor; color beautiful green outside and white within. Stands the summer heat well: and of the very best in cultivation.

Early Curled Silisia.

EARLY CURLED SILISIA: an early variety of very strong growth; leaves, large, light yellow, wrinkled. It makes a large, loose head, of fair quality.

Early Curled Simpson.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON; one of the best early sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose, all the leaves tending to produce a head.

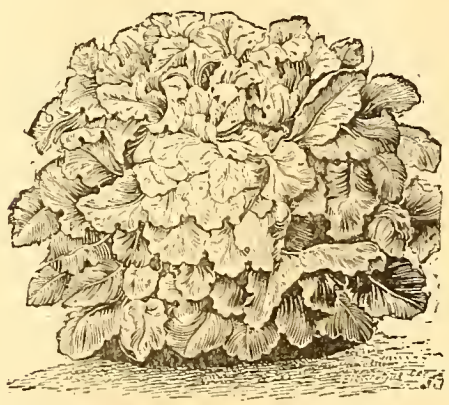
TENNIS BALL; well formed heads, hardy and crisp; of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties.

BOSTON CURLED; a variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. The symmetry of its growth, and fine, elegant frilling of the leaves, render it highly ornamental.

GREEN WINTER CABBAGE; best winter.

Large Drumhead.

LARGE DRUMHEAD; Heads remarkably large, somewhat flattened, compact; pale green without, and white at the centre; crisp and tender; one of the finest summer varieties; seeds white.



Nellis' Perpetual.

NELLIS' PERPETUAL LETTUCE; extra quality, being crisp, rich and tender, remaining fit to eat, and of the choicest quality, from 176 to 215 days, from one planting.

MARTYNIA.

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the open ground, about three feet each way, where the plants are to remain; leave but one plant in a hill.

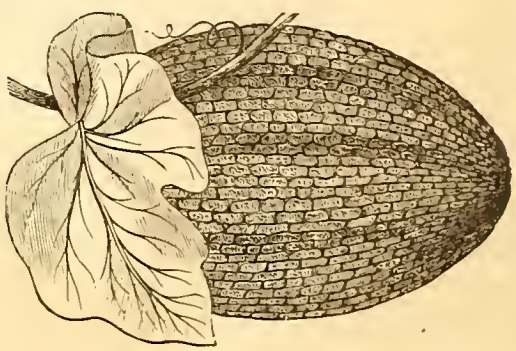
PROBOSCIDEA; a hardy, annual plant, with curious shaped seed pods, which, when young and tender, are highly prized by many for pickling.

MELON—Musk.

CULTURE.—Plant late in Spring, in hills five or six feet each way, well manured with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil and a dry atmosphere are most suitable.

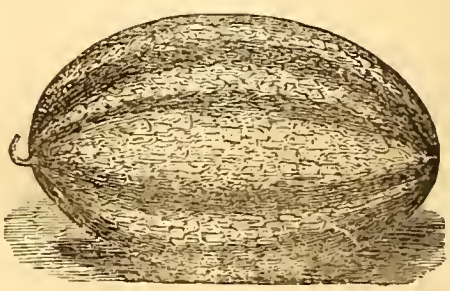
Jenny Lind.

JENNY LIND; the earliest of the green-fleshed kinds and one of the sweetest. Small size, slightly ribbed; skin thickly netted and thin, for early market or home use.



Casaba.

CASABA; one of the largest and best Musk Melons in cultivation. Its usual weight, when well grown, is from twelve to fifteen pounds. Flesh, green, very sweet, melting and delicious.



Large Yellow Cantelope.

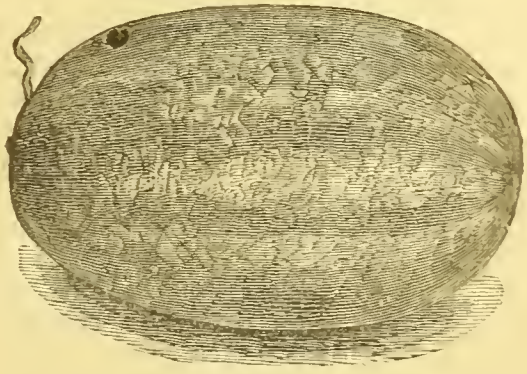
LARGE YELLOW CANTELOPE: a good sized variety, deeply ribbed; flesh salmon-colored; thick and musk-flavored. Earlier than the green sorts.

Green Nutmeg.

GREEN NUTMEG: it is justly regarded as the *ne plus ultra* of its species. It is of large size, thickly netted, and deeply ribbed; flesh, deep green, rich, sweet, melting, and of delicious flavor.

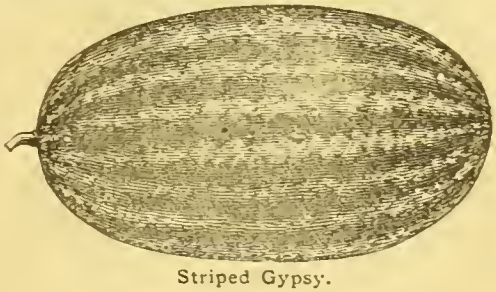
MELON—Water.

CULTURE.—Same as Musk Mellon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way.



Phinney.

PHINNEY; a very early variety; medium and uniform size and of beautiful form. Flesh light red; very sweet and delicious. For an early melon for family use it has few superiors.



Striped Gypsy.

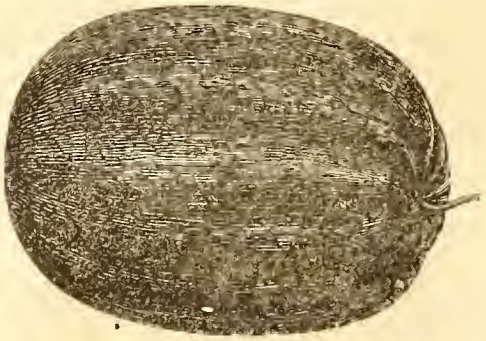
STRIPED GYPSY; the largest of all the varieties of water melon, long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and dark green, regular stripes. Flesh, bright scarlet, very solid; seeds white; one of the best market varieties.

Cuban Queen.

CUBAN QUEEN: one of the largest melons known, specimens having been grown that weigh 82 pounds. Vines vigorous; skin striped light and dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary.

Mountain Sweet.

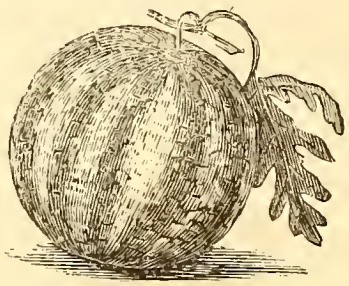
MOUNTAIN SWEET; a large, long, oval variety; skin, striped and marbled with different shades of green flesh, scarlet, and quite solid to the centre; very sweet and delicious.



Ferry's Peerless.

FERRY'S PEERLESS; this is unquestionably the best water melon in cultivation. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green; flesh, bright scarlet, solid to the centre, crisp, melting, and sweet as honey.

MOUNTAIN SPROUT; a large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh, and drab-colored seeds; it differs from the Mountain Sweet in color and shape, is rather late, and will keep longer in the Fall.



Citron.

CITRON; employed in making preserves; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seeds red.

MUSTARD.

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during April and early in May, in shallow drills, press the earth well down, and for fall salad, in September; or in frames or boxes, in any out-house, during Winter. Sow very thickly.

WHITE LONDON; for salad.

BLACK OR BROWN; for culinary use.

OKRA.

Cultivated for its green seed pods. The ripe seeds are often used as a substitute for coffee.

Dwarf Green, or White.

CULTURE.—Plant late in Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to nine inches. They should be well manured.

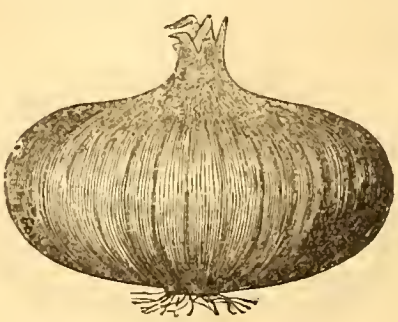
TALL WHITE; About four feet high; pods eight to ten inches long.

DWARF WHITE: Two and a half feet high; pods a foot long; very productive.

ONION.

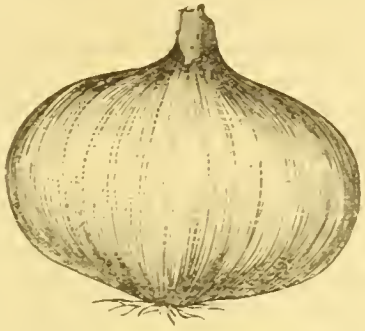
The Onion is one of the most important of the culinary vegetables cultivated.

CULTURE.—A rather strong, deep and rich gravelly and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. The ground should be heavily dressed with rich, well rotted manure, trenched deeply, and ridged up early in autumn, and if the soil is of a light, sandy nature, cow manure will be most suitable. The main crop should be sown as early as the ground may be in working condition, and whether this occurs in March or April, sow the seed in drills, one inch deep and eight inches apart for onion sets, then well cultivated and kept clean of weeds, &c.



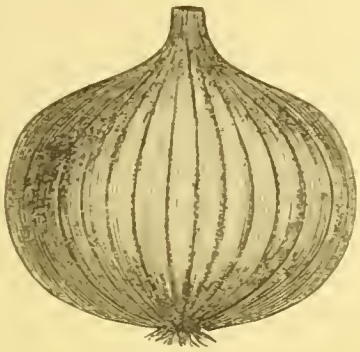
Early Red.

EARLY RED; a medium, flat variety, an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size. and comes into use two weeks earlier than the large red Wethersfield.



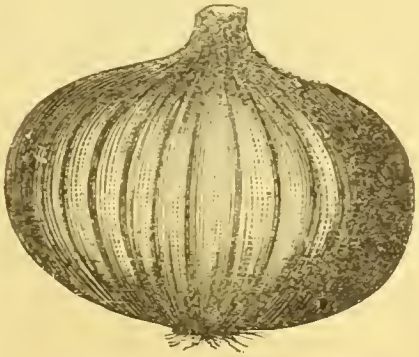
White Portugal.

WHITE PORTUGAL: a mild, pleasant onion which grows to a fair size and handsome shape.



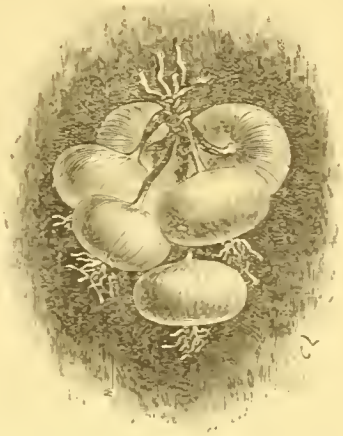
Yellow Danvers.

YELLOW DANVERS; a thick heavy, straw-colored onion, mild-flavored, ripens early and keeps equal to the best.



Wethersfield.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD; this is the standard variety, and the favorite onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size; skin, deep purplish-red; form round, flat; flesh, purplish-white. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation.



New Queen.

NEW QUEEN: a silver-skinned variety. of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities.

YELLOW DUTCH: the common yellow variety, good to keep.

Large Giant Rocca.

LARGE GIANT ROCCA; an immense sized onion, having attained three and one-half pounds. Globular in form; skin, light brown; flesh, mild and tender. It will produce large onions the first year from the seed, the smallest bulbs must be planted the second season to grow full sized onions.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the Spring, the drills an inch deep and one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

DOUBLE CURLED; used as a garnish for the table.

MYATT'S GARNISHING; This variety is larger, and the plant of stronger habit than the preceding, with foliage as finely curled. The leaves are bright green above, paler beneath. Admirably adapted for garnishing purposes.

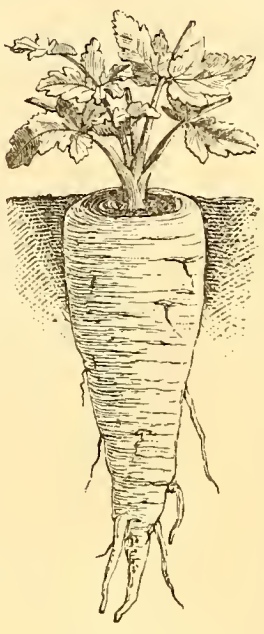
PARSNIP.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground opens in the Spring, in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart.

LONG WHITE DUTCH; roots very long, white, smooth and tender. Keeps through the winter well, in the ground.

HOLLOW CROWN; roots long; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily grown, and may remain in the ground during winter.

Long White Dutch.



Hollow Crown.

PEAS.

CULTURE.—Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the pea. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks, for succession throughout the season. Plant in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different hights, about an inch apart in a row and four inches deep. In Summer, plant eight or ten inches deep. Hoe often. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in.

Dwarf and Early Varieties.

BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER; this variety is justly entitled to its position at the head of the list, and stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality: a cross between the Champion and Little Gem, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation; it is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor.

TOM THUMB; very dwarf, not exceeding 9 inches in height, stout and branching; very early, of excellent quality, yields abundantly; it requires no sticks.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM; a dwarf, prolific green, wrinkled Marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb; a great acquisition: very early; height 1 foot; require no sticks.

CARTER'S FIRST CROP; an English variety; very early, productive, good flavor; grows 2½ feet high, the haulm being literally covered with pods.

LAXON'S ALPHA; one of the earliest wrinkled Peas; blue, of exquisite flavor, remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing; it bears pods, well filled and of good size, down to the bottom of the haulm.

BLUE PETER, or Blue Tom Thumb: needs no sticks; nine inches high, of robust habit and strong growth.

PREMIUM GEM; growing about fifteen inches high, and among the earliest dwarf, green wrinkled sorts.

EARLY KENT; growing about two and a-half feet high. Pods well filled with good sized Peas; very productive.

MCLEAN'S ADVANCER: a green, wrinkled variety, about two and a-half feet high, with long pods, which are abundantly produced, and well filled to the end. Nearly as early as the Extra Early Kent, and of most excellent flavor.

PHILADELPHIA; extra early; favorite market variety.

DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT: A large, delicious marrow pea; an excellent cropper, and a favorite with market gardeners: height 2 feet.

DWARF SUGAR; edible pods; can be used either shelled or whole, the pods, when young, being sweet and tender; 2 feet in height.

Tall and Late Varieties.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND; universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown, and very productive. Height, four or five feet; seed, whitish-green and much shriveled, and will always sell, green, better than any other variety.

WHITE MARROWFAT; one of the oldest American varieties. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods, large, round, rough, light colored and well filled; seed, large, round, and yeellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown.

TALL SUGAR; edible pods; about five feet in height, very sweet and tender.

PEPPER.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot beds in March, or in open ground in a seed-bed in middle of Spring, in light, warm ground. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way, and cover with hand glass. Hoe frequently.

CHERRY RED; small, smooth and round.

LONG RED; fruit, coral red and conical.

SWEET SPANISH; the flesh is sweet, mild and pleasant.

Sweet Mountain.

SWEET MOUNTAIN; very large, used for mangoes.

CAYENNE: small, pungent.

POTATOES.

For Prices, Varieties, &c., write for information.

PUMPKIN.

The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden.

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of May to the first of June, in the field or garden, in hills 8 feet apart each way, 3 seeds to the hill.

LARGE CHEESE (Sweet Pumpkin); one of the best for table use, productive, skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet.

CASHAW (crooked neck); in form much resembling the White Crookneck Squash, though growing to a very large size, frequently weighing 70 pounds; color, light cream, sometimes slightly striped with green; very productive and the most profitable of the pumpkin family. Called by some the Sweet Potato Pumpkin. The best for family use and can easily be grown in good garden soil or field culture.

Cashaw.

LARGE YELLOW, or Field: grows to a large size, and is well adapted for feeding stock.

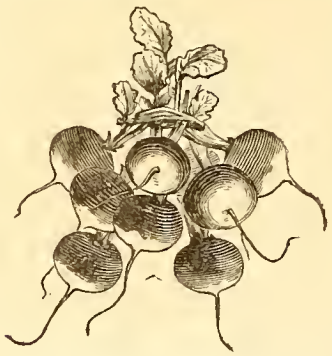
RADISH.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks till the middle of June. Winter varieties from the first of August to the first of September. A light, rich soil suits best.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP: like the Scarlet Turnip in shape, but in color pure white.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

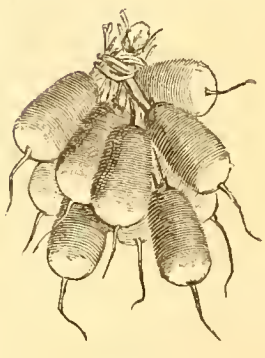
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP; small, round, turnip-shaped; small top; quick growth; mild and crisp.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, White Tipped; a beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, Short Top; this is unquestionably the best standard variety for private gardens and market use. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet; small top; tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth



French Breakfast.

Early Long Scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST; a quick-growing variety of Radish, and one of the best for early forcing. It is of oval form, color scarlet, tipped with white.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET; a very early and handsome variety, nearly allied to the Scarlet Turnip; of a lively rose color and oblong shape.

LONG SALMON; the old standard variety, mostly purple above ground. It grows to a large size, flesh firm and white.

Winter Varieties.

BLACK SPANISH WINTER, Long; of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. It must be stored in sand in the cellar for Winter use.

SCARLET CHINA, Winter; form, rather conical, and very smooth; of a lively rose color; flesh, firm, like the black spanish, but more pungent.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

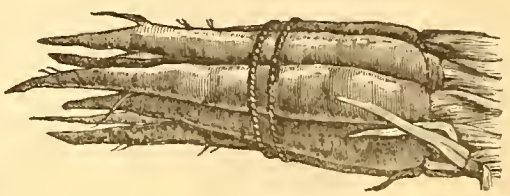
Fr. *Rhubarbe.* Ger. *Rhubarber.*

Rhubarb, familiarly known as Pie Plant, is cultivated in gardens for the leaf stalks, which are used for pies and tarts.

LINAEUS; the earliest of all and the best.

SALSIFY.

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as for Carrotts.



Salsify.

OYSTER PLANT; when cooked the flavor resembles the oyster and is a substitute.

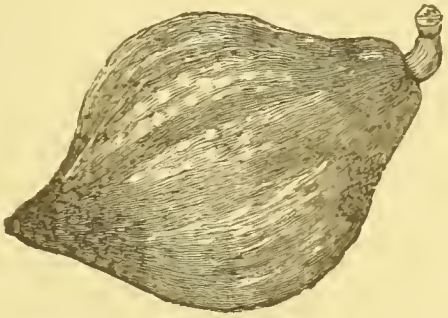
SPINACH.

CULTURE.—Rich soil; sow a half inch deep, and a foot between the rows. Thin out to eight inches. Sow as soon as frost is out of the ground, and hoe frequently to prevent the plants running to seed. For Winter crop sow end of August and in September.

ROUND SUMMER; principally used as greens.

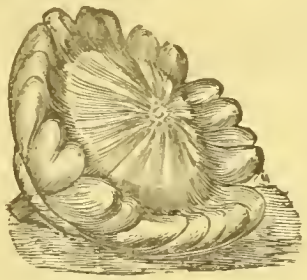
SQUASH.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons; the bush three or four feet apart, and the running kind from six to nine.



Hubbard.

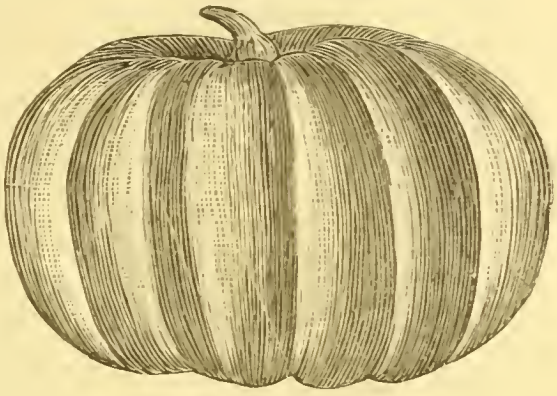
HUBBARD: the best table squash yet known; good specimens being about equal in quality to the Sweet Potato. It has a hard shell, and with the same care will keep three months later than the Marrows.



Patty Pan.

PATTY PAN; an early, flat, scolloped-shaped sort.

MARBLEHEAD; A new variety of great value. The flesh is of rather lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable, its keeping qualities are declared to surpass the Hubbard.

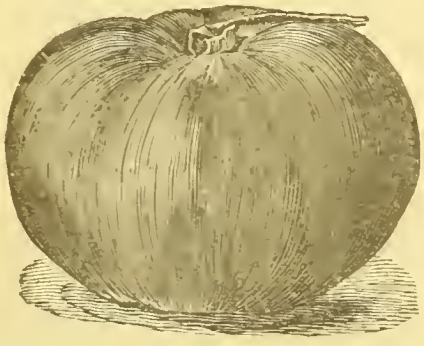


Mammoth Chili.

MAMMOTH CHILI; very large, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds and upwards; excellent for pies or stock: very productive. I have grown them to weigh 141 pounds. Experienced cultivators have grown them weighing 300 pounds and upwards.

TOMATO.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-bed in March, and transplant into the open ground when weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are 6 inches high, 4 feet distant from each other. Soil should be made rich and light.



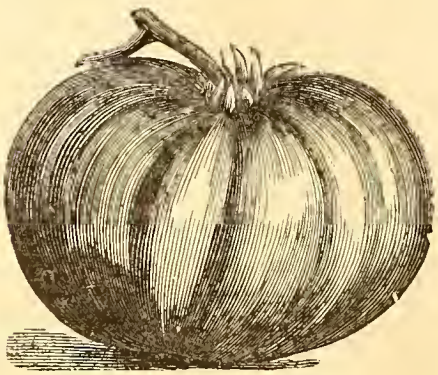
Canada Victor.

CANADA VICTOR (new); without a doubt the earliest in cultivation, and has proven itself to be the earliest medium to large tomato in use; color red and very smooth, ripening the greater bulk of the crop. The seed I offer is taken from the earliest and best specimens for seed.

EARLY ACME; a dark, glossy red, very smooth and perfect in form.

Early Smooth Red.

EARLY SMOOTH RED; this variety is not so early as Canada Victor.



Hathaway's Excelsior.

HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR; very early, round Tomato.

FEGEE'S, Lester's Perfected, Large; one of the purple varieties.

GENERAL GRANT; very much like Early Smooth Red.

Trophy.

TROPHY; the best for the main crop and undoubtedly is the best new variety that has yet been brought into use. Is medium early, of a very large size, uniformly smooth and well formed; solid to the centre, and very heavy. The seed I offer is of my own growth and the best specimens selected for seed.

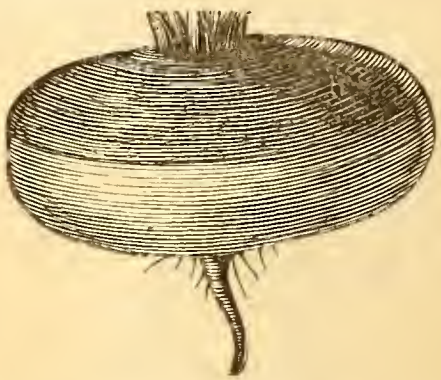
GOLDEN TROPHY; the fruit is like the Trophy in form and size.

PARAGON; vine very large, vigorous and productive, and continuing so until killed by frost. Fruit large, round, of a very dark, rich crimson-scarlet color, with occasionally a purplish tinge. It ripens up evenly, and the flesh is thick and fine flavored.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION; a new variety similar to the last, but an improvement upon it, it being a little earlier, and invariably smooth and handsome. It is probably the handsomest tomato grown, and all who have tried it pronounce it of the highest quality.

TURNIP.

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in the Spring. For Winter use, may be sown from middle of July to the end of August. Ruta Baga should be sown eartier than the Turnips, June and July.



Red Top Straw Leaf.

RED TOP STRAW LEAF; this variety has the form and character of the White-topped, except in color, which is red or purple above ground.

WHITE TOP STRAP LEAF; form roundish or flat, medium size, small tops; few leaves, which are entire, upright; tap-root, small; one of the best.

WHITE GLOBE POMERANEAN; is one of the most productive kinds; in good, rich soil, the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is of the most perfect globe shape; skin, white and

NEW AND DESIRABLE VARIETIES IN

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Catalogued for the first time in our

GARDEN SEED ANNUAL.

BEANS.

PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.

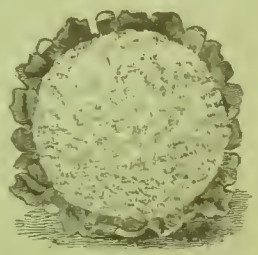
This variety, for field culture, is very prolific; it is what its name indicates, a Tree Bean; grows to the height of eighteen to twenty inches, branching out in all directions, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground, enabling it to stand a wet spell without injury to the crop. All know who have raised beans, that where the pod lies in contact with the ground after ripening, a very little rain ruins the crop, turning the pods and beans black. One plant known to bear 399 full sized pods in Ohio. The seed, which is pure white, somewhat resembles the common Navy Bean, but is more rounded at the ends. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 35 cts.

BEETS.

NEW ECLIPSE.

An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red shading to green on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly round with a lighter red, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for bunching.

CAULIFLOWER.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. Tested with several other varieties, it has proved to be as early, if not earlier than any other sort. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth, make it one of the best for forcing or wintering over.

CELERY.

HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME.

The peculiarity of the White Plume Cel-

ery is that naturally its stalks, and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, being crisp and solid, equal to the very best of the older sorts.

GOLDEN AND SELF-BLANCHING.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.

A distinct variety, of steady dwarf habit. It is solid and an excellent keeper. The heart is a pure golden yellow. A desirable variety for both market and private use.

PEAS.

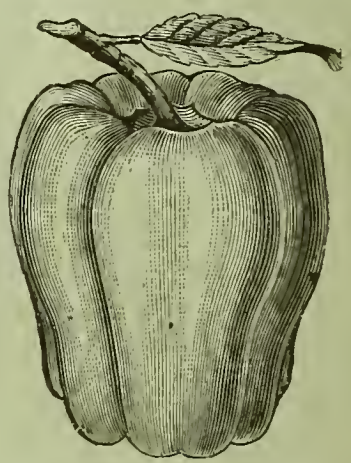
BLISS' EVERBEARING.

A new variety maturing soon after the gems, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six or ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out from the axil of each leaf branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. Peas wrinkled, large, cooking quickly, and very tender, of superior flavor.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE.

Plant half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage large, thick, full and dark green. Pods three to three and a-half inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas, of excellent quality. It ripens second early, being fit for the table about ten days after the earliest kinds. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkble tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush. Many plants throw out six and more branches, each of which becomes literally covered with blossoms and pods, in such *abundance* that the quantity produced by each branch would be considered a beautiful yield for an entire plant of many of the older varieties. This branching habit makes it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual. Six to eight inches apart in the rows is as near as the plants should stand; if the soil is very rich, eight inches is preferable.

SWEET GOLDEN DAWN.



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

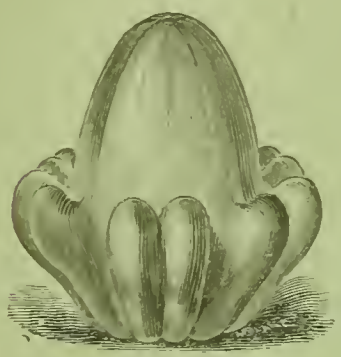
In shape resembling the Bell or Bull Nose Pepper. It is of the most beautiful golden yellow color. It is very sweet; even the seeds are without the fiery flavor.

RADISH.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.

Deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to pure white at the tip. It continues growing for a long time without getting pithy or going to seed, often remains in edible condition until late in the summer.

SQUASH.



WHITE PINE APPLE.

The skin and flesh are of a pure, creamy white color; flesh very fine grained, resembling the cocoa-nut when made into pies and custards, and is superior to any other Squash or pumpkin for this purpose.

TOMATO.

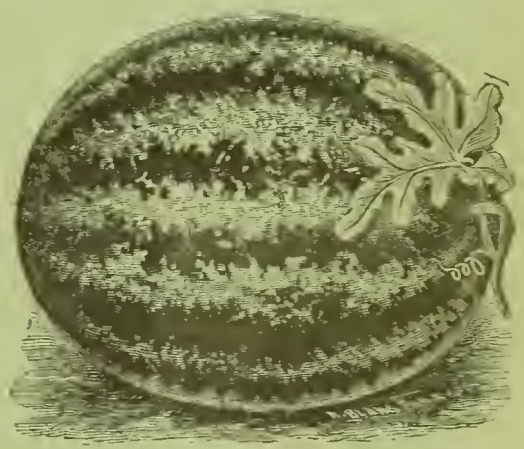
THE MIKADO TOMATO.

A new variety of immense size, perfect solidity and unsurpassed quality.—Whether for slicing or for cooking purposes the quality is most excellent. The foliage of the Mikado Tomato alone will show the distinctiveness of the variety, for it is different from that of any other that has come under our observation.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

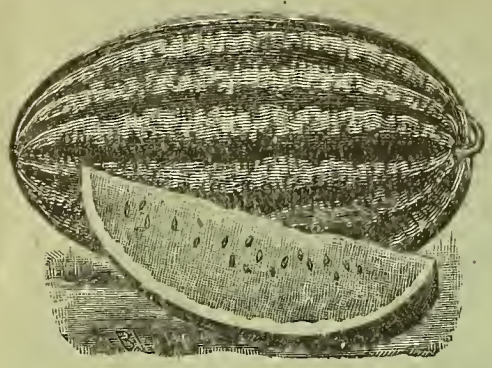
Vine medium, with large, dark green, healthy leaves, having numerous clusters of from three to seven very large, smooth tomatoes, which are a rich, dark red color, oval outline, exceedingly smooth; flesh very firm but without green spots. This is a favorite variety with many on account of its smooth, handsome fruit.

WATER MELON.



KOLB'S GEM, OR AMERICAN CHAMPION.

This new variety, first introduced in 1884, originated in Alabama. It is a hybrid of the Scaly Bark and Rattlesnake, and is an excellent shipping variety. It has a tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. The stripes of light green are generally narrow and of a dull color. The flesh is bright red and of good flavor. The melons grow to a fair market size, from thirty to fifty pounds each in weight.



MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD.

This magnificent new melon has fully sustained all that we claimed for it, and has proved unequaled for market. Of oblong shape, it is very thick through, and retains its thickness at both stem and blossom end. The skin is beautifully striped with very light green. The shape is the most perfect that could be desired. The seeds are of a drab-white color. The flesh is particularly beautiful, of a dainty red color, of rich, sugary flavor; the heart is very large, and, passing the seed portion, the flesh next to the rind is fully equal to the heart in luscious taste. Mammoth Iron-clad grows uniformly to a larger size than any other variety known.

RETAIL PRICE LIST.

☞ All varieties in SMALL CAP type are of a superior quality.

	pkt.	pt.	qt.	4qts.
BEANS—Dwarf or Snap.				
EARLY RED VALENTINE.	10	20	35	$1.25
Early White Valentine..	10	20	35	1.25
Early Six Weeks (round seeded)	10	20	35	1.25
Early Six Weeks (long seeded)	10	20	35	1.25
Early Mohawk	10	20	35	1.25
Early Rachel	10	20	35	1.25
Early Red Eyed China...	10	20	35	1.25
Refugee or 1000 to 1	10	20	35	1 25
Large White Marrow	10	20	35	1.25
EARLY BLACK WAX	10	20	40	1 50
Early White Wax	10	20	40	1.50
Crystal White Wax	10	20	40	1.50
EARLY GOLDEN WAX..	10	20	40	1.50
Prolific Tree Bean	10	20	40	1.50
BEANS—Pole or Running.				
DUTCH CASE KNIFE	10	20	40	1.50
Horticultural or Wren's Egg	10	20	40	1 50
Large White Lima	10	20	40	1.50
GERMAN WAX (black seeds)	10	20	40	1.50
GIANT WAX (red seeds)	10	20	40	1.50
Scarlet Runner	10	20	40	1.50
White Runner	10	20	40	1.50
Southern Prolific	10	20	40	1 50
CORN—Sweet.				
EARLY MARBLEHEAD..	10	20	30	1.00
Early Minnesota	10	20	30	1.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	10	20	30	1.00
Mammoth Sweet	10	20	30	1.00
Egyptian Sweet	10	20	30	1.00
Adam's Extra Early	10	15	25	1 00
Rice—for Parching	10	20	40	—
PEAS—Dwarf and Early.				
BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER	10	20	40	1.50
BLISS' EVER-BEARING..	10	20	40	1.50
BLISS' ABUNDANCE	10	20	40	1.50
Early Tom Thumb	10	20	40	1.50
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM	10	20	40	1.50
Carter's First Crop	10	20	35	1.25
Laxon's Alpha	10	20	35	1.25
BLUE PETER	10	20	41	1 50
PREMIUM GEM	10	20	40	1.50
Early Kent	10	20	35	1.25
McLean's Advancer	10	20	35	1.25
Early Philadelphia	10	20	35	1 25
Dwarf White Marrowfat.	10	20	35	1.25
Dwarf Sugar	10	30	50	1.75
PEAS—Tall and Late.				
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND	10	20	35	1.25
Blue Imperial	10	20	35	1.25
White Marrowfat	10	15	30	1.00
Tall Sugar	10	30	50	1.75

☞ Add 30 cents per quart for postage by mail.

ASPARAGUS.

	pkt	oz	4oz
Conover's Colossal	5	10	—

BEET.

Early Dark Red Egyptian	5	10	25
Dewing's Improved	5	10	25
Eclipse (New)	5	10	25
Early Turnip Bassano	5	10	25
Dark Red Turnip	5	10	25
Long Smooth Red	5	10	25
French White Sugar	5	10	25
Mammoth Long Red	5	10	25

BROCCOLI.

Early Purple Cape	5	10	25

BORECOL OR KALE.

Dwarf German Greens	5	10	25

CABBAGE—Early Varieties.

Little Pixie	5	25	—
Early York	5	15	50
Early Large York	5	15	50
Early Winningstadt	5	20	60
Early Jersey Wakefield	5	30	1.00
Early Flat Dutch	5	20	80
Early French Oxheart	5	25	80
Early Schweinfurt	5	25	—
Early Summer, Henderson's	5	30	1.00
Early Drumhead	5	20	60

Late Varieties.

Premium Flat Dutch	5	20	75
Marblehead Mammoth	5	30	1.00
Fildekraut	5	30	1.00
Large Late Drumhead	5	20	75
Fotler's Brunswick Drumhead	5	30	1.00
Stone Mason Drumhead	5	30	1.00
Large Bergen	5	30	1.00
Red Dutch Cabbage	5	20	—
Sure Head	5	20	75

Savoy Varieties.

Early Dwarf Ulm	5	20	—
Improved American	5	30	1.00
Early Netted Paris	5	30	1.00
Late Drumhead	5	20	—

CARROT.

Early Half-long	5	10	25
Long Orange	5	10	25

CAULIFLOWER.

Extra Early Paris	5	75	—
Early Erfurt	5	1.00	—
Early Snowball	5	3.00	—

CELERY.

Boston Market	5	20	80
Giant White Solid	5	20	60
Dwarf White Solid	5	20	75
Dwarf Large Ribbed White Solid	5	20	80
Dwarf Golden Heart	5	15	80
Henderson's White Plume	5	20	1.00
Sandringham White	5	20	75
Turnip Rooted	5	20	—
Celery Seed for Flavoring	–	10	20

CUCUMBER.

Early Russian	5	10	30
Early Green Cluster	5	10	30
Early Frame	5	10	30
Early Short Green	5	10	30
Early White Spine	5	10	30
Early Prolific Green	5	10	30
Long Green	5	10	30
Gherkin or Burr	5	20	80

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Cress Curled	5	15	—
Cress, Water True	5	40	—

EGG PLANT.

Long Purple	5	25	—
New York Improved Purple	5	50	—

KOHL RABI.

Early White Vienna	5	20	—
Large Purple	5	20	—

LEEK.

London Flag	5	20	—

LETTUCE.

Hanson (best)	5	15	50
Early Curled Silisia	5	15	40
Early Curled Simpson	5	15	40
Tennis Ball	5	15	40
Boston Curled	5	15	40
Green Winter	5	15	40
Large Drumhead	5	15	40
New Perpetual	5	25	80

MELON—Mush.

Jenny Lind	5	10	30
Cassaba	5	10	30
Large Yellow Canteloupe	5	10	30
Green Nutmeg	5	10	30

MELON—Water.

Early Phinney	5	10	30
Striped Gypsy	5	10	30
Cuban Queen	5	10	30
Mountain Sweet	5	10	30
Mountain Sprout	5	10	30
Ferry's Peerless	5	10	30
Citron	5	10	30
Kolb Gem	5	10	30
Mammoth Iron Clad	5	10	30

OKRA.

Dwarf White	5	10	25
Tall White	5	10	25

ONION.

	pkt.	oz.	4oz
Early Red	.5	10	40
White Portugal	.5	20	75
Yellow Danvers	.5	10	40
Large Red Wethersfield	.5	10	40
New Queen	.5	30	1.00
Large Giant Rocca	.5	20	75

PARSLEY.

Double Curled	.5	10	40

PARSNIP.

Long White Dutch	.5	10	20
Hollow Crown	.5	10	20

PEPPER.

Sweet Spanish	.5	20	—
Sweet Mountain	.5	20	—
Sweet Bell or Bull Nose	.5	20	—
Long Red Cayenne	.5	20	—
Dwarf Golden Dawn	.5	20	—

PUMPKIN.

Large Chees (sweet)	.5	10	25
Cashaw (crooked neck)	.5	10	20

RADISH.

Early White Turnip	.5	10	25
Early Scarlet Turnip	.5	10	25
Early Long Scarlet	.5	10	25
Early Long Scarlet(white tipped)	5	10	25
French Breakfast	.5	10	25
Olive-Shaped Scarlet	.5	10	25
Black Spanish Winter	.5	10	25
Scarlet China Winter	.5	10	25
Beckert's Chartier	.5	10	25

TOMATO.

	pkt.	oz.	4oz
Canada Victor	.5	20	75
Early Acme	.5	20	75
Early Smooth Red	.5	20	75
Hathaway's Excelsior	.5	20	75
General Grant	.5	20	75
Trophy (best)	.5	20	75
Fegee's Lester Perfected	.5	20	75
Golden Trophy	.5	20	75
Paragon	.5	20	75
Livingstone Perfection	.5	25	80
Livingstone Favorite	.5	20	75
The Mikado	.5	—	—

TURNIP.

Red Top Strap Leaf	.5	10	25
White Top Scrap Leaf	.5	10	25
White Globe Pomeranean	5	10	25
Yellow Aberdeen	.5	10	25
Large Yellow Globe	.5	10	25

TURNIP RUTA BAGA.

Laing's Improved	.5	10	25
Carter's Imperal	.5	10	25
Sweet German	.5	10	25

POT, SWEET HERBS, &C.

Sage	.5	15	40
Saffron	.5	15	40
Summer Savory	.5	10	25

GRASS SEEDS.

Fine Mixed Lawn	.15	—	—

A SELECT LIST

—OF—

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS,

American, English, French and German,

Embracing Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

The term "ANNUAL," is given to those plants which grow flower seed, and die within the same year.

"BIENNIALS" are those plants that do not generally flower until the second season, and after blooming, die.

"PERENNIALS" are those that do not generally bloom until the second year, but continue to bloom for years, and may be propagated by a division of the roots.

Abronia Umbellata; rosy lilac	5	Cacalla, Flora's Paint Brush	5
Acroclinium; mixed colors	5	Calundula, French; golden striped	5
Ageratum; mixed colors	5	Calliopsis, or Coreopsis; mixed colors	5
Agrostemma Coeli Rosa	5	Campanula, (bell-flowered); mx. colors	5
Alyssum, sweet; white and fragrant	5	" Venus' Looking Glass	5
Amaranthus; Joseph's Coat	5	Canary Bird Flower	10
" Love Lies Bleeding	5	Candy Tuft, White Rocket	5
Aquilegia or Columbine; mixed colors	5	" " mixed colors	5
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon); mixed cls	5	Canna Warszewiczii; striped foliage	10
Alonsoa; mixed colors	5	Carnation Pink; double flowering	10
Aster, Dwarf Chrysanthemums; mx. c.	10	" " double picotee	25
" " New Bouquet; mixed cls.	10	Catchfly; mixed colors	5
" choicest Double German; mx. c.	10	Celosia; variegated	10
Anagallis Grandiflora; mixed colors	10	" dwarf crimson	10
		Centaurea, Cyanus; mixed colors	5
Balsam Camelia, double; mixed colors	10	Centranthus, Macrosiphon	5
Briza, Maxima ornamental Grass	5	Chrysanthemum Indicum	10

Clarkia, Pulchella; mixed colors..... 5
Cobæa, Scandens..... 10
Convolvulus Major; mixed colors..... 5
Cypress Vine; mixed colors..... 5

Daisy, (Bellis Perennis); mixed, double 10
Datura, trumpet-shaped blossoms..... 5
Delphinium; Hyacinth-flowered..... 5
Dianthus, Double Imperial Pink, mxd 10
" " Laciniatus, mixed.. 10
" " Diadem Pink, mixed 10
" German double mixed..... 10
Didiscus, sky-blue blossoms..... 10
Digitalis; ornamental flowers mixed... 5

Eschscholtzia, finely cut leaves..... 5
Euphorbia; Snow in the Mountain.... 5
Evening Primrose..... 5

Forget-me-not or Myosotis..... 10

Gomphrena or Globe Amaranth, mix'd 5

Helichrysum, (Everlasting); d'ble mxd 5
Heliotrope; fragrant flowers..... 10
Hollyhock; double rose China, mixed. 10

Ice Plant; Mesembryanthemum..... 5

Lantana; mixed colors..... 10
Lobelia, Erinus; mixed colors..... 10
Lupin Cruikshankii, mixed colors.... 5
Lychnis, (London Pride)..... 10

Marble of Peru; hybrid mixed..... 5
Mignonette; (sweet), large flowering.. 5
Mimulus; (Monkey Flower)..... 10
" Tigrinus Duplex, spotted... 25

Nasturtium, Tom Thumb; mixed colrs 5
Nemophila, Maculata, (Love Grove).. 5
Nigella, (Love-in-a-Mist)..... 5

Papaver, Carnation; double..... 5
Pansy, best German mixed varieties... 10
" fancy show flowers..... 25
Petunia, spotted and striped..... 10
" double mixed colors..... 25
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, mix'd 10
Portulaca, Grandiflora, mixed..... 5
" " double mixed... 10
Primula, Chinese Primrose..... 10
" Fimbriata, mixed colors..... 25

Rhodantha, Maculata..... 10

Scabiosa, Mourning Bride..... 5
Salphiglossis, funnel-shaped flowers... 5
Salvia, Spendens ornamental plant... 10
Sensitive Plant, Mimosa..... 5

Ten Week Stocks, (Mathiola)..... 10
Sweet Williams, auricula flowered,.... 5
" " double flowering mix'd 10

Verbena; striped and variegated..... 10
Violet, odorata, sweet scented..... 10
Wall Flower, double flowering..... 10
Xeranthemum, everlasting mixed.... 10
Zinnia Elegans, double mixed varieties 5

ADVANTAGES OF

—GETTING—

SEEDS FROM THE GROWER,

Free of Postage or Express Charges

EXCEPT PEAS, BEANS AND CORN.

Any person purchasing Seeds in Packets or Ounces, the Seeds will be sent to any address in the United States, on receipt of the amount of the order. Peas, Beans and Corn by the Pint. 15 cents must be added to pay postage, if wanted by mail.

CLUBS. SEEDS BY MAIL.

The following Premium List, applies to Vegetables and Flower Seeds in packets only, and at Catalogue Prices, and not to Seeds in bulk:

Send me	$1 00	and select	packets	to the value of	$2 00
" "	2 00	"	"	"	4 00
" "	3 00	"	"	"	6 00
" "	5 00	"	"	"	7 00

REMITTANCES.

Remittances may be made by Post Office Order, or Postal Note by Express, or by Registered Letter. But P. O. Order is preferable. When the amount is small, say one or two dollars, the currency can usually be sent safely with the order.

SIGN YOUR NAME.

In sending for Seeds by mail, give your Name, Post Office, County and State, and write every letter so plainly that there can be no mistaking it.

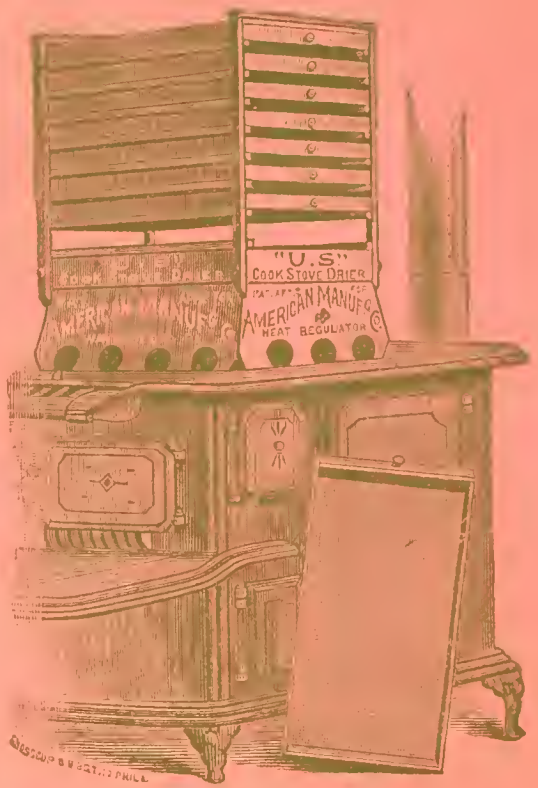
☞ The Cash must ALWAYS be sent with the order.

U. S. COOK STOVE DRIER.

PRICE, $7.00.

CAPACITY AMPLE,

For Domestic Use.



THE BEST DRIER

of its class on the Market.

Weight 25 Pounds.

ALWAYS READY, EASILY HANDLED, CHEAP, PORTABLE, DURABLE, EFFICIENT.

This little Drier has been built to meet the demand for a small, cheap machine, that can be used on any ordinary Kitchen or Gasoline stove. A lady can easily handle it, and its capacity is sufficient for domestic use. It has eight trays which are interchangeable and supplied with galvanized wire cloth, which will not rust or discolor the fruit. It is light and compact, and can be shipped about as cheaply by Express as by Freight. For further particulars, send for circulars, &c.

J. M. PHILIPS, AG'T, MERCERSBURG, PA.

GILBERT PUMP.

Pat. March 8, 1881.

CAN'T FREEZE OR SPLIT.

COPPER-LINED.

PRICE $7.00.

Manufactured by

H. S. GILBERT & CO.,

Chambersburg, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

H. S. GILBERT,

Chambersburg, Pa.,

SEEDS, MACHINERY, BELTING, &C.

Wind Engines and Water Rams,

IRON PIPES—All Sizes.

Pumps, Cement, Plaster, Scales, &c.